TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	9
The aim of this study	9
"African boom?"	9
Roman imperialism and the agricultural economy of N Africa: the theoretical background	13
Postcolonialism, development economics and post-development theory	13
The destruction of Carthage, the modernisers, and the origin of the debate	17
The 'Cambridge orthodoxy' on the Roman economy	20
The Italian Marxist school and the slave mode of production	22
The new paradigm: from stagnation to growth	25
The geography and climate of Roman N Africa	29
Conclusion	33
Conclusion	00
2. ROMAN COLONIALISM: THE ACCUMULATION OF LAND	
AND THE FORMATION OF GREAT ESTATES	35
The fate of Carthaginian territory (146-46 B.C.): Africa Vetus	35
Centuriation	36
The Lex agraria of 111 B.C.	39
Growing fat off the land	42
Demography and colonisation	44
Conclusion	48
Expansion after 46 B.C.: the birth of <i>Africa Proconsularis</i>	49
Civic promotions	52
The great agrarian inscriptions and imperial estates	54
The great agrarian inscriptions and imperial estates The Lex Manciana	57
	58
Interpretation of the inscriptions Conclusion	
Conclusion	61
3. OLIVE OIL AND WINE PRODUCTION IN AFRICA PROCONSULARIS:	
THE EVIDENCE FROM SURVEY	63
Olive-press elements	64
Counterweights	64
Press-beds	66
Orthostats	67
Anchor-stones	67
	68
Milling equipment	
Wine-press elements	70
Tunisia	73
Processing capacity	76
Regional analysis	80
The Sahel	83
Central Tunisia	85
The "oilery" sites	89
Kalaat Es Senam 059, Thala 067 and Ksar Tlili 068	90
Northern Tunisia	91
The Tripolitanian region of Tunisia: Gabès, Kettana, Mareth and the Isle of Jerba	95
Libya	95
The Djebel and coastal plain	96
The Pre-desert	99
Conclusions	99

4. N AFRICAN CERAMICS: PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION	103
Production: ceramic typology and kiln sites	105
Tunisian amphoras and coarse wares	105
Contents of amphoras	112
Oil-carrying amphoras	113
Salsamenta- or garum-carrying amphoras	114
Wine-carrying amphoras	115
Keay 25	115
African Red Slip ware	117
Tripolitanian kilns	119
The coastal plain	120
The Djebel Tarhuna	121
Characterising the boom: the distribution of exported N African products	123
Exports to Rome	124
Monte Testaccio	124
Ostia	126
Portus	127
Rome	128
Discussion	131
Trade with other parts of the Mediterranean	131
Shipwrecks carrying N African cargoes	133
Imports to Africa	138
Conclusions	140
5. A SOCIALLY EMBEDDED ECONOMY	143
Agricultural development and N African exports	145
Modes of economic integration	149
The formation of the wealthier classes	153
The lower orders	157
General conclusion	160
BIBLIOGRAPHY	163